

L. LIII., No. 333.

Entered at Atlanta P. O.
as Second Class Mail Matter.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1921.

ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA.Daily and Sunday, weekly, 25¢ monthly, 20¢.
Single copies: Daily, 5¢; Sunday, 10¢.

West Virginia Calls For Federal Troops As Hillmen Battle

State Police Powerless to
Quell Outbreak of Guerrilla War on Kentucky Border.

CONTINUOUS FUSILLADE STRIKES MINING TOWNS

Passengers on Train Cowper on Floor as Bullets Fly—Scene Is in Mine Strike Area.

Charleston, W. Va., May 12.—Governor Morgan tonight responded to the request of county officials of Mingo county and asked the war department for federal troops to restore order in Mingo county.

County officials of Mingo, in requesting Governor Morgan to ask for troops, said that they were unable to cope with the situation.

A statement from the governor's office tonight declared that "the greater amount of the firing came from the Kentucky side," adding that reports to the state's chief executive were to the effect that two men had been killed.

"It is understood," said Governor Morgan's statement, "that the county officials of Pike county, Kentucky, made a similar request of Governor E. P. Morrow, and that the latter would also ask for federal troops."

FEDERAL TROOPS HELD IN READINESS.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—Federal troops at Camp Sherman, Ohio, are being held in readiness to depart for Mingo county, West Virginia, it was announced tonight at 11 p.m. army corps headquarters at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Major-General George B. Read, fifth army corps commander, was in conference with officials of the war department at Washington, it was said, regarding the request of Governor Morgan of West Virginia, for troops to control the disturbances in Mingo county.

POLICE HELPLESS BEFORE FUSILLADE.

Williamson, W. Va., May 12.—Guerrilla warfare, with all odds apparently favoring the forces opposing the state, was being waged to-night in the grim mountains of the strike-torn Mingo county coal field.

Beginning soon after dawn this morning, at the little mining town of Merrimac, four miles up the Tug river from this city, a fusillade of shots was poured from the mountain side successively into Merrimac, Rawl, Sprigg and Matewan, W. Va., and McCarr, Ky.

All available state police and deputy sheriffs centered in Williamson were rushed to the scene by train and automobile, but according to reports they had been unable at a late hour to check the shooting.

Harry C. Staton, a state prohibition officer and merchant at Sprigg, was killed by a bullet from the mountains. Fred Noah Phillips and a young man named Calvert, employees of the White Star Coal company commissary at Merrimac, have been seriously wounded. Rumors of other killings and woundings have been received at headquarters of the state police here, but at a late hour had not been confirmed.

To Outlast Fees.

Tonight a little handful of state police, about twenty in number, were reported to be working their way over the mountains between Merrimac and Rawl, seeking to get through and outflank their hidden foes.

This force was led by Captain J. R. Brockus, commander of the state police in the Williamson district. A score of deputy sheriffs under Chief Deputy John S. Hall, were co-operating with Captain Brockus and his men.

Today's outbreak, the worst since the Matewan battle of last May 19,

DECATUR CITIZENS ARE ASKED TO ACT AS FIRE-FIGHTERS

Pilcher Calls on Public-Spirited Citizens to Aid in the City's Emergency.

ENTIRE DEPARTMENT QUILTS THIS MORNING

New Chief Appointed and Resignations Accepted One Day Ahead of the Time Limit.

Volunteers to act as members of the Decatur fire department without pay until an organization is formed to replace the firemen who are quitting their posts as the result of a dispute with the city government, were requested by City Manager P. P. Pilcher Thursday night, in the same proclamation in which he announced that the resignations of the entire present force would become effective this morning.

After declaring that he feels authorized, in view of the emergency, to make all necessary arrangements to protect against fire risks in Decatur, City Manager added that "while an organization is being formed and until the necessary number of call men are secured, the acting chief will make use of, without pay, such public-spirited citizens as are willing to report for temporary service." The importance of this statement is shown by the words which immediately follow, these being "such volunteer service being urgently needed."

Baffled in their attempts a week ago to force the city manager out of office under threat of a walkout of firemen, the present members of the department resolved to stick to the ultimatum they served on the board of commissioners at that time, and allowed their resignations to remain in the manager's office. Mr. Pilcher anticipated the expiration of the ultimatum by a day.

First steps in reorganizing the fire-fighting force were taken Thursday night when Mr. Pilcher appointed John S. Wray, a professional firefighter, with 14 years' experience, as acting chief of the new force. In his hands will rest full authority to recruit his department, even to the extent of taking back some of the recalcitrant members, if they show unmistakable willingness to submit to his authority.

Result of Dispute. The walkout of the firemen is the result of a dispute arising between them and the city manager, the critical point of which was the discharge of Truck Driver Westbrook, who alleged violation of a regulation of the department. The real cause of the trouble, as revealed by the

Continued on Page 14, Column 5.

"Using Albany, Ga., as a representative shipping point, the advance per melon is as follows: Philadelphia, Pa., 4.8 cents; New York, 4.9 cents; Buffalo, N. Y., 4.9 cents; Pittsburgh, Pa., 4.8 cents; Chicago, Ill., 4.7 cents; Cincinnati, Ohio, 2.3 cents.

"It developed at the meeting that the returns to the growers on last year's crop was very small, averaging about \$75 per car, and using the same estimate as above approximated \$75 cents per melon.

Price at Destination. The last investigation into the price at destinations yielded the fact that the consumers paid very much more than was warranted by the returns to the growers plus the transportation charge. For instance, it was shown that melons yielding the grower 7½ cents and the carrier 12.7 cents, Albany to Baltimore, or a total of 20.2 cents for the producer and the carrier, sold in Baltimore at \$1.

"It was stated at the meeting that certain carload shipments of melons from Stilson, Ga., to Chicago, in last July, yielded the grower approximately \$50 per car. Figures were submitted from the government report (bureau of markets daily market report), which showed the average sale price at Chicago for melons ranging from 18 to 31 pounds, during July, 1920, to have been \$349 per car of 24,000 pounds, based on every other day sales. The freight rate from Stilson to Chicago during July, 1920, was \$134.40 per car, of 24,000 pounds, and war tax \$4.03, making a total of \$138.43, which deducted from the average sale price, left \$210.57 for the grower and the carrier, sold in Baltimore at \$1.

"It was stated at the meeting that the walkout of the firemen is the result of a dispute arising between them and the city manager, the critical point of which was the discharge of Truck Driver Westbrook, who alleged violation of a regulation of the department. The real cause of the trouble, as revealed by the

Continued on Page 14, Column 5.

MANY TRIBUTES PAID MISS DOOLY

Funeral Services to Take Place This Morning at 10 O'Clock at Sacred Heart Church.

Atlanta and Georgians of every walk of life yesterday paid their tributes of love and respect to the memory of Miss Isma Dooly, editor of the Woman's department of The Atlanta Constitution, who died on Wednesday.

Miss Dooly's body rested in the family apartments at the Georgian Apartments, and all through the day streams of her thousands of friends came to give voice to their sympathy to the family in its bereavement and expression to the sense of personal loss that every one who knew Miss Dooly feels.

Letters and telegrams of condolence came in from all over the nation, many being from America's most distinguished leaders in civic welfare work, which was the activity closest to Miss Dooly's heart.

Funeral Services. The funeral services will take place Friday morning at 10 o'clock at Sacred Heart church. Father J. A. Horton officiating. Members of the executive committee of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Atlanta Writers' club and the City Federation of Women's Clubs will attend the services in a body. These organizations will meet in the large room of the Georgian Terrace at 9:30 Friday morning.

Clark Howell, Sr., J. K. Ottley,

Call in person or phone

CLASSIFIED
DEPARTMENT
CONSTITUTION

Main 5000

Continued on Page 8, Column 6.

PROFITEER CHARGE FLUNG AT DEALERS IN GEORGIA FRUIT

Vice President of Southern, Refusing Lower Freight Rates, Says Consumer Is Gouged.

CONGRESS EXPECTED TO PROBE SITUATION

Shown That Grower Got 7½ Cents and Carriers 12½ Cents of 'Melons Sold for \$1.'

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWAY,
Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, May 12.—(By Constitution Leased Wire)—In a letter today from Vice President Lincoln Green, of the Southern railroad, giving the decision of carriers as refusing a reduction of freight rate on watermelons from Georgia to central markets, the railroad official divulged figures which showed a disgraceful condition of profiteering on the part of dealers handling Georgia melons, so much as that immediate steps will probably be taken in congress looking to a further investigation of such a condition, and the facts, as alleged, will also be placed before the federal trade commission and the department.

The letter of Vice President Green was addressed to Lincoln, Harris and the roads, in refusing to reduce the rates on melons, covered, also, all other perishable products, which put peaches in the same class.

The decision is the sequence to a meeting of Georgia melon, peach and vegetable growers, held in Macon recently. This meeting was arranged with the railroads and a representative of the interstate commerce commission by members of the Georgia delegation in the senate and house.

Letter in Full. The letter of Vice President Green follows:

"Asking that you pass this advice to your colleagues who accompanied you in a recent visit to my office, I beg to report that an informal conference between representatives of the watermelon growers and representatives of the carriers was had in Macon, Ga., on April 26.

"From the report which I have of this conference, I am led to believe that, while there was some division of opinion as to the effect of the increased transportation charge on the ability of the watermelon producer to market his crop, it was probably the feeling of the majority, if not all, that the transportation charge was not an important factor in the senate and house.

"The decision is the sequence to a meeting of Georgia melon, peach and vegetable growers, held in Macon recently. This meeting was arranged with the railroads and a representative of the interstate commerce commission by members of the Georgia delegation in the senate and house.

"In order that you may see at a glance what the last advance in freight charges represents, using an average load of 1,000 melons, at an average weight of 27 pounds each, I invite your attention to the following tabulation:

Illustrative Figures. "Using Albany, Ga., as a representative shipping point, the advance per melon is as follows: Philadelphia, Pa., 4.8 cents; New York, 4.9 cents; Buffalo, N. Y., 4.9 cents; Pittsburgh, Pa., 4.8 cents; Chicago, Ill., 4.7 cents; Cincinnati, Ohio, 2.3 cents.

"In order that you may see at a glance what the last advance in freight charges represents, using an average load of 1,000 melons, at an average weight of 27 pounds each, I invite your attention to the following tabulation:

Result of Dispute. The last investigation into the price at destinations yielded the fact that the consumers paid very much more than was warranted by the returns to the growers plus the transportation charge. For instance, it was shown that melons yielding the grower 7½ cents and the carrier 12.7 cents, Albany to Baltimore, or a total of 20.2 cents for the producer and the carrier, sold in Baltimore at \$1.

"It developed at the meeting that certain carload shipments of melons from Stilson, Ga., to Chicago, in last July, yielded the grower approximately \$50 per car. Figures were submitted from the government report (bureau of markets daily market report), which showed the average sale price at Chicago for melons ranging from 18 to 31 pounds, during July, 1920, to have been \$349 per car of 24,000 pounds, based on every other day sales. The freight rate from Stilson to Chicago during July, 1920, was \$134.40 per car, of 24,000 pounds, and war tax \$4.03, making a total of \$138.43, which deducted from the average sale price, left \$210.57 for the grower and the carrier, sold in Baltimore at \$1.

Price at Destination. The last investigation into the price at destinations yielded the fact that the consumers paid very much more than was warranted by the returns to the growers plus the transportation charge. For instance, it was shown that melons yielding the grower 7½ cents and the carrier 12.7 cents, Albany to Baltimore, or a total of 20.2 cents for the producer and the carrier, sold in Baltimore at \$1.

"It developed at the meeting that certain carload shipments of melons from Stilson, Ga., to Chicago, in last July, yielded the grower approximately \$50 per car. Figures were submitted from the government report (bureau of markets daily market report), which showed the average sale price at Chicago for melons ranging from 18 to 31 pounds, during July, 1920, to have been \$349 per car of 24,000 pounds, based on every other day sales. The freight rate from Stilson to Chicago during July, 1920, was \$134.40 per car, of 24,000 pounds, and war tax \$4.03, making a total of \$138.43, which deducted from the average sale price, left \$210.57 for the grower and the carrier, sold in Baltimore at \$1.

Continued on Page 14, Column 5.

Dyche Appointment

To Settle Dispute

In Oklahoma G.O.P.

Washington, May 12.—J. E. Dyche, attorney-general of Oklahoma, will be appointed warden of the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., effective June 30, Attorney-General Daugherty announced today. He will succeed Fred G. Zerbst.

Mr. Dyche, the attorney-general said, was campaign manager for the late Jake Hamon, of Oklahoma. He added that his appointment would smooth out a serious factional fight among Oklahoma republicans.

Continued on Page 14, Column 4.

JUNIOR LEAGUE FOLLIES OF 1921 TRAIN FOR ANNUAL APPEARANCE



Donald McDonald, director of the Junior League Follies of 1921, is here seen training the lovely members of the chorus which will feature this year's appearance of local performers.

The young ladies are, Misses Marion Smith, Dorothy Dodd, Charlotte Meader and Catherine Sanders.

Atlanta Beauties of Junior League to Appear Again in "Follies of 1921."

BY FUZZY WOODRUFF.

Like the Prisoner of Chillon, the hair of Donald MacDonald is white but not with years, and again like Lord Byron's unfortunate jailbird it grew not white in a single night as men's have done from sudden fears.

Now having been properly poetical, the horrid truth of the whole white business can be revealed. Wild and riotous living didn't bring him to his grave but that he had seen thirty summers. His financial troubles have not been more overwhelming than those of other men in these times of storm and stress. And still he could put on a beard and play the awakened Rip van Winkle without resorting to the use of a wig.

Visit one of the rehearsals of the Junior League Follies and you can understand the answer.

Mr. MacDonald is annually imported from New York to direct Atlanta's big society show. His task sounds simple. The show has to be beautiful. Atlanta fairly lavishes its beauty to make it so. Money is needed for everything from Follies to corn pone, and the organization doesn't have to wrinkle its brow about finances. Scenic artists, costumers and the like are ready.

But there's a whole lot more to be done in preparing the Follies than selecting a batch of beauty and in posing it in front of elaborate scenery in gorgeous raiment. In three short weeks, Mr. MacDonald has to take a hundred and forty sex to stalk abroad in the evening hours should be ostracized from impolite society and never allowed to speak again. You can't tell whose path a Feline will cross.

And for the love of gummy, viscous mud, don't get funny with mirrors. If you look in at little mirror in your vanity case, ladies, please swing on to it, for our sake. You may not attach much significance to it, but if you should break a mirror today, on Friday, the 13th, there's no telling what might happen.

Watch Your Step; This Is Fateful Friday the 13th

Shun Ladders Over Streets, Black Cats and Broken Mirrors.

BY PAUL WARWICK.

Watch your step today—if you live long enough to take one. It's Friday, the 13th, and up until this time this edition went to press, no way had been found to prevent it. The ham and eggs of inauspicious occasions has descended on us; the chronological alpha and omega of misfortune has returned to plague us. Just twenty-four hours of it, thanks be. But beware!

Nothing good can happen on Friday, the 13th. That's not superstition; it's a solemn fact. The painter who lets his ladder straddle the sidewalk today should be stripped of his brush and never allowed to draw another black ad.

The spinner who allows a black cat of any sex to stalk abroad in the evening hours should be ostracized from impolite society and never allowed to speak again. You can't tell whose path a Feline will cross.

And for the love of gummy, viscous mud, don't get funny with mirrors. If you look in at little mirror in your vanity case, ladies, please swing on to it, for our sake. You may not attach much significance to it, but if you should break a mirror today, on Friday, the 13th, there's no telling what might happen.

Watch Your Step; This Is Fateful Friday

EVERSHARP

Made by The Wahl Company, Chicago

Prices \$1 to \$65



MANY a thrifty heart
beats beneath an
Eversharp

At

Barfield's

Fresh,
Country,
Home-
Dressed
HENS
29c

FISH
SERVICE
PRICE
QUALITY

Fish. Ours are always fresh, because they come directly to us from the sea Daily in iced cars, iced barreled, and when received are kept in the best iced-packed counters until you get them less than two days out of the water.

Service. We have men in our employ that give the very best of Service always. Courteous, quick and efficient.

Prices. "We Lead, Others Follow."

Quality. The very best the sea gives.

—ALL THESE AT—

BARFIELD'S

17 E. Alabama St. 833 Peachtree

Phones Main 1336—Hemlock 2180



summer
EXCURSIONS

California
New Mexico Rockies
Grand Canyon of Arizona
Colorado

You can buy round-trip tickets at reduced fares over the Santa Fe to any of these National Playgrounds

June 1 to September 30—

On your Santa Fe way see
Pike's Peak and
Rocky Mountain National Park—
Old city of Santa Fe—
Grand Canyon National Park—
Yosemite—the Big Trees
and the Ocean Beaches.

Fred Harvey meals all the way
Ask for our illustrated summer travel folders: "Off the Beaten Path," "Colorado Summer," "Grand Canyon Outings," "California."

S. L. Larimer, Gen. Agent
A. T. & S. F. Ry.
220 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Phone: Ivy 884

—the Historic-scenic route

night to tell of conditions in the vicinity of Nat McWhorter's habitat under the viaduct. There was nothing polemic about the testimony of Mr. Miller and it wasn't as humorous as that of Maffett. He told of the extreme prevalence of drunkenness and said that when he reported the condition to the chief of detectives he thought he had done his duty as a citizen. Asked by Mr. Jones if he did not think he should have produced evidence the witness replied that he believed he had done his duty by reporting it and thought that as a tax-payer he had a right to believe that the detectives would get the evidence.

So, when the witness went to the police station—he, Woodward and Ewing—to get the car in which W. R. Manning and Mrs. Ewing had gone, the witness was secured without difficulty by Woodward and Woodward from Chief Poole.

Chief Poole, at the trial of the three charged with violation of the prohibition laws—Woodward, Ward and Allen—told the recorder and his wife that in the crime court that Woodward and Allen were not guilty, according to Allen. Later, Ward took the stand and said that he had been told that he was innocent and that Chief Poole was correct in so stating that to the two courts.

Testimony Unbroken.

Chief Beavers questioned Mr. Maffett, admitting that he remembered the occasion. The chief tried to get the witness to admit that he was, and the witness was not sure.

Chief Beavers: "Has there been any change in conditions down there since you came to see me?"

Witness: "Yes, some of the places have closed up."

Chief Beavers: "Don't you know that I can't take a hamper and nails and go to the police station without authority from council?"

Witness: "Yes, I'd heard that, but it looks like you could get that through council in six months."

The police chief, in his questions, attempted to bring out the testimony that the police had closed up the places. The witness said that "Mr. Black" was understanding that "Mr. Black had sent some men down there to close up the places."

Pickpocket Case.

With reference to the charge that a pickpocket who had picked the pocket of Captain Charles S. Barrett had gone free in superior court, Mr. Black produced papers to show that this man had forfeited a \$200 bond in the criminal court of Atlanta, not in superior court.

G. H. Carroll, of the Western Union, was called to the stand to testify with regard to the Florida telephone, but on objection of Mr. Jones, Chairman Sims ruled that the defense sheets must be produced. Mr. Black promised the witness a subpoena duces tecum for the sheets so he could get them.

The bank account of V. B. Smith, brother-in-law of Detective W. L. Payne, was introduced as testimony by Mr. Black.

The bank account was shown to run no higher than a bit over \$800 in any year since 1914, and at the beginning of 1920 held a balance of something over \$400.

Witness: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Black: "What are you investigating?"

Witness: "For a fight I had with one of the drunkards who came in threatening to beat me up."

Martin's Clerk Appears.

R. F. Johnson, of Athens, a student at the University, the class for disabled soldiers, said he was employed in Al Martin's cafe from March 1920, for four or five months, as a counter boy.

"I saw Poole, Waggoner, Shaw, Payne and Woodward in the cafe pretty often," he said. "I never saw the officers eating with Floyd, but I saw them with the men. I've heard them say someone lost, or won or got away the night before. Martin, Gilbert or Woodward would say that in the presence of the officers. Gilbert is manager of the restaurant."

"I saw two or three sacks of money there quite often, handled by Martin. There was \$500 in each bag," he said. "The average daily receipts of the cafe was \$100 or less."

Witness often saw grips carried into the cafe, and he knew there was whisky in some of them. Seven quarts of rye in one grip was the largest amount he saw, which a friend of Gilbert brought in. He never saw any whisky sold in the cafe.

Detectors' Table.

"I saw Shaw, West, Payne, Poole and Martin at the 'detectives' table' nearly every day," he testified. "Floyd wasn't with them so very often, but on other occasions he would stand around and talk to the officers."

The place at 41-2 Central avenue is almost immediately back of Martin's cafe, he said. "The 'detectives' table' was perfectly public, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Jones.

"It was perfectly by itself," said the witness. "I would be seen from the street. Several times when I walked up Floyd stopped what he was saying while I was near."

Mr. Jones established the high social status of members of the club, it being frequented by judges, jurors, court officials and lawyers.

Mr. Clay: "You didn't see Waggoner often, did you?"

Mr. Johnson: "I saw him there often."

Chambers Brought In.

A murmur of expectant comments ran through the chamber when the name of Sid Allen, a familiar name in circles of the investigation, was called.

The witness said that when he was brought in he was asked if he had been to the police court trial.

"At the police court trial, Ward said it was his whisky," he said.

"Poole told the judge he thought it was Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said. "Poole went to Woodward in private before the trial. Woodward told me before the trial that everything was fixed and I didn't need to worry. He said he would bind us over and let the case be tried in the higher court."

"Officers Donahue and Wallace wanted McBride to sign a release so he could sell the car and they would drop the case," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said. "Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said. "Poole went to Woodward in private before the trial. Woodward told me before the trial that everything was fixed and I didn't need to worry. He said he would bind us over and let the case be tried in the higher court."

"Officers Donahue and Wallace wanted McBride to sign a release so he could sell the car and they would drop the case," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were in court when Ward was tried."

"Poole said to Judge Hodges he knew Ward for a long time and he had been in trouble before," he said.

"Ewing was not Ward's whisky and didn't tell us on what basis," he said.

"Poole, Ward, John Y. Smith, Woodward and I were

Albert C. Lang
VICE-PRESIDENT
Crucible Steel Casting Co
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Is coming in contact every day of his life with large mechanical problems, and his judgement of an automobile must be recognized.

He Bought A Marmon 34
E. R. Parker Motor Co.
212-20 West Peachtree St.

Use Constitution Want Ads

The Average Man

Needs help about some things that are of real importance in his business, because he is not trained in the knowledge of certain business producing means.

As an instance of this, the average man does not fully appreciate what a business bringing effect will result in the use of nice engraved stationery. There are certain points about this that we can explain personally and will consider it a favor if our city salesman is called up (Ivy 7211) and freely consulted. J. P. Stevens Engraving Co., Atlanta.

JACOBS'
2 for 1 Sale
Tomorrow!

MUSE



You Men Who Believe in the Close Bargain

Have You Seen the MUSE SUITS

\$35 and up

—here is economy that you can get a grip on—that you can see and put down in black and white as sure!—These Muse suits at \$35.00 and up stand supreme at the price—the foremost values of the season. Get one!

The \$35 range presents the popular Herringbone pattern in gray, green or brown, and one- two- or three-button styles—At \$42.50 shepherd plaids and the new pin stripe ideas—and at \$50 the fashionable Cambridge grays, dark Oxfords and colorful browns.

—Second Floor

Geo. Muse
Clothing Co.

Peachtree—Walton—and Broad

Kirkwood School Play.
A play, "Rush in a Rush," will be presented by the Kirkwood High school tonight at 8 o'clock in the auditorium. Proceeds will be used on building the new school.

CASH PAID FOR SCHOOL BOOKS GAVAN'S
71 Whitehall St.

TRIPOD PAINT CO.
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail,
93 North Pryor Street

SAVANNAHANS ASK EXPORT INSURANCE

Cotton Exchange in Georgia City Urges Congress to Protect Trade Against Revolution.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWAY.

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—(By Constitution Leased Wire)—The Savannah cotton exchange has memorialized congress to either revive the old war risk insurance bureau, which it was found necessary to create in 1914 shortly after the outbreak of the European war, or to include in legislation a foreign trade risk bureau. It holds that the missing link today in the machinery of distribution is insurance against losses from invasion and revolution.

The memorial sets out that it is especially important at the present time to secure a distribution in over-the-seas markets for the surplus remaining from the crops of 1914-15, and even for 1916, which will shortly be upon us, and this is particularly necessary in connection with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

This situation, it cites, has been recognized by both the government, as shown by the revival of the American finance corporation, and also by financiers, who have set up numerous financial institutions under the old act for the purpose of advancing and holding long credits for over-sea trade.

But these facilities, it holds, have not been used to the extent anticipated for the reason that the market prices of raw transactions of this character is advanced on the credit of the American merchant and not on the credit or the security given by the government, and under these conditions the American merchant is unwilling alone to assume the credit risk.

War Risk Created.

With the declaration of war in 1914 the world's trade automatically became a standstill, for the reason that a war risk had been created for the purpose of insuring the political risk or inaugurate a new bureau.

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the American merchant for the reason that same would be included in the cost of the commodity.

Period of Risk.

The credit extended should not be less than six months nor more perhaps than two years.

The bureau would make regulations in respect to securities and guarantees.

Finally, in view of the United States government being a guarantor of a co-insurer to the merchant, it would seem proper that the same issues should be required together with a cover of government bonds or other obligations of the import country.

These issues should be required together with a cover of government bonds or other obligations of the import country.

The bureau would make regulations in respect to securities and guarantees.

In event of default the bureau, on demand of the American exporter would promptly pay to him the amount insured and the American exporter would surrender the title to the goods to the American merchant to the representative of the bureau who would undertake the obligation of collection through government agencies.

In event of default the bureau, on demand of the American exporter would promptly pay to him the amount insured and the American exporter would surrender the title to the goods to the representative of the bureau who would undertake the obligation of collection through government agencies.

It is said that the British government has tentatively approved a plan for the same purpose, as the government through its treasury and bank, the arrival of the board of trade and the bank making application for its customer will guarantee payment up to 85 per cent of the value of long term obligations to be made in countries not yet designated.

Congressional legislation will be required either for the purpose of re-creating the old bureau or for the erection of the foreign risk bureau.

Legislation was required in 1914 and it is pointed out that the economic condition, particularly in the rural districts, is no better today than it was then.

Benefit Rummage Sale.

A rummage sale for benefit of the Home for the Friendless, will be held on Saturday at the dining room committee for the home at 231 Edgewood avenue, May 20.

All who wish to donate rummage should communicate with Mrs. DeWitt K. H. G. Wells, 2551, or Mrs. E. Mellett, at Hemlock 2551, or Fred Patterson, at Hemlock 2552.

WEST VIRGINIA CALLS FOR FEDERAL TROOPS

Continued from First Page.

in which ten persons were killed, including the mayor of Matewan, had all the appearances of a pre-arranged plot.

The towns visited with the hall of lead are all within seven miles of each other, and lie in a narrow valley on the banks of the Tug river, where it separates West Virginia from Kentucky. The firing today and tonight came from the mountains on both sides of the river, according to state police.

Terrible Towns.

Terror reigned in the towns in the zone of fire as night fell and it was learned the authorities had failed to apprehend any of the attacking force. The bulk of shooting which had been done had been aimed when lighted houses afforded easy targets for the hidden riflemen.

Virtually all lights were extinguished and residents kept close under cover.

The outflanking expedition, led by Captain Brookins, despite its extremely hazardous character, was deemed by the authorities to be virtually the only hope of routing or capturing the attackers.

The state police were virtually helpless during the time the attacking forces in the mountains were completely screened by foliage and boulders, while the police in order to attempt a direct attack could have been obliged to cross the open valley and climb the rugged slopes in full view of the hidden marksmen.

Passengers Cower.

Sergeant David Peterson, of the state police, who led a squad of men

in the "None Such" cafe on Second street, is one of the unique cafes of the entire country. It was the first one to use the very attractive name and to serve the food and prepare it just as Mr. George does at his place. Now others are starting up throughout the country using the name "None Such" and Mr. George wishes his friends to know that he has no connection with them and this is the only cafe he is now connected with.

However, he is planning to open up "None Such" cafes soon in Birmingham, Atlanta, and other cities. Judging by the success he had here, he will make a great success in those cities.

Mr. George started the "None Such" about three years ago. It caters to men, there are no tables, all the food is cooked in plain view of the customer and only the best materials are used. "All the other dishes are cooked in pure butter." The cafe closes at 11:30 each night and does not open on Sundays. "It is the original 'None Such,'" said Mr. George yesterday. "I appreciate the patronage given me and I always try to give the best possible service." (adv.)

Blue Serge Headquarters

This Shop is known as Headquarters for Blue Serge in Atlanta.

Our Serves are Fresh from the Looms of the Best Foreign and Domestic Mills.

Standard—Dependable—Guaranteed

Come to us for your Blue Serge Suit—Money Back if not satisfied.

MAKERS OF GOOD CLOTHES
THREE LITTLE TAILORS
42 Peachtree Street
SAM COHEN, Manager
Ready to Serve
Altering and Pressing—Reasonable Prices

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1921.

which there was insufficient insurance in the United States and the allied governments, at that time, recognized the situation and in order to stimulate trade in their respective countries set up war risk insurance under the auspices of their respective treasuries, for the purpose of providing war risk insurance, and trade automatically was stimulated.

A suitable premium, depending upon the risk, was charged for the insurance, and these bureaus were established in the political reconstruction of Europe, particularly east of the Rhine, and by political risk is meant losses which might result from revolution or from aggression or invasion by any one country upon another. The memorial says:

Should Assume Risk.

"Merchants engaged in war-like activities are selling on long credits who can protect the commercial security by requiring satisfactory security, but there is no means today by which merchant can protect himself from revolution or invasion, and this is a risk which should be assumed by the government either in the form of a guarantee of an insurer either partially or as a co-insurer with other merchants."

It is pointed out that insurance of this character might be provided on the following terms:

The government, under the auspices of the department of commerce or the war risk bureau, would assume the risk of war insurance bureau for the purpose of insuring a new bureau.

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The memorial sets out that it is especially important at the present time to secure a distribution in over-the-seas markets for the surplus remaining from the crops of 1914-15, and even for 1916, which will shortly be upon us, and this is particularly necessary in connection with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

This situation, it cites, has been recognized by both the government, as shown by the revival of the American finance corporation, and also by financiers, who have set up numerous financial institutions under the old act for the purpose of advancing and holding long credits for over-sea trade.

But these facilities, it holds, have not been used to the extent anticipated for the reason that a war risk had been created for the purpose of insuring the political risk or inaugurate a new bureau.

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country.

The most important consideration is the transaction of business with the south, "as many banks have come to function and the warehouse facilities are practically exhausted."

The government and the American merchant would share this risk, say 70 per cent by the government and 30 per cent by the merchant, and the government would make regulations in respect to administration and premiums charged as the risk might appear to warrant in each particular country

DAMAGE BY STORM IN GEORGIA HEAVY

No reliable estimates of the damage caused by the sudden storm Wednesday afternoon were available Thursday, though meager reports received from rural sections indicated that the hill which accompanied the terrific wind had caused havoc in the fields and orchards. Property damage caused by the wind, which assumed proportions of a "twister" in several localities, is expected to be large.

No violent storm like the one on Wednesday is anticipated by recorder C. F. von Hermann. The wind, he said, is still blowing from the south, which makes conditions favorable for showers today, but they will be gentle and well-behaved.

Total loss of cotton, corn, wheat and other crops in the Fairplay district of Morgan county was caused by the storm, according to despatches received from Rutledge.

The hailstorm which passed over the hill after the storm Wednesday was characterized as the most severe one in the history of the county. The town of Winder reported that the oldest inhabitant could not recall a storm so bad as the one which flattened young cotton there Wednesday.

A light sedan was capsized by the wind, and its master, Mrs. Hannah Owens, was slightly injured. Several others in the car were unhurt. The wind overturned another automobile on Camp Springs road, and a boy was somewhat injured. The home of Deputy Sheriff Claude Register on Camp Springs road was unroofed by the wind, and the same fate befell three barns near this city owned by M. M. Wells.

PIRKLE DOES NOT AVAIL SELF OF BAIL PRIVILEGE

Decatur, Ga., May 12. (Special) Thad. Pirkle, who has been held in the DeKalb county jail under charge of murder, and who has for some time been denied his wish to make bail, has not yet done so, although he was on Wednesday accorded the privilege of making bail in the sum of \$15,000 by Judge John B. Hutton, pres. of the Stone Mountain circuit.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December. It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

TUFTS EMPLOYEES APPEAR IN PLAY AT COCA-COLA CO.

JOHN B. GOODWIN DIES IN MARYLAND

Was Twice Mayor of Atlanta and Prominent in Georgia Affairs and Odd Fellow Circles.

Baltimore, May 12.—John Benjamin Goodwin, who for sixteen years has been the grand secretary of the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., died today at his home in this city of Brights disease. He was 71 years old.

Since he was elected grand secretary of the Odd Fellows organization, he has lived in Baltimore, and

W. M. RAINY PRINCIPAL DECATUR HIGH SCHOOL

W. M. Rainey, superintendent of the Kirkwood schools, was on Wednesday elected by the Decatur board of education to the position of principal of the Decatur High school.

Mr. Rainey succeeds Professor Homer Wright, who asked that he

not be re-elected.

The board, desirous of retaining him in his various duties connected with the management of the school, assigned him to the mathematics class, with no reduction in salary.

He was chosen by the board of commissioners of Fulton county.

Mr. Rainey has been named.

WELL-KNOWN DRUGGIST PASSES ON THURSDAY

J. O. Shackelford, 34 years old of 152 Peachtree street, died Thursday night at 7:20 o'clock at a private hospital. Mr. Shackelford, a widely-known druggist and was connected with many prominent drug concerns of Atlanta.

He is survived by his wife, who died, Miss Emma Shadlock, of this city; son, O. Shackelford; a daughter, Louise Shackelford; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shackelford, of Lawrenceville two brothers, George and John, of Atlanta, and George N. Shackelford, of Fulton, and two sisters, Mrs. J. D. Holbrook, of Lawrenceville, and Mrs. C. W. Jacks, of Rocky Mount, N. C.

ADVERTISERS OPEN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will miss him for his many years of active participation in affairs of state, city and sectional importance.

On December 6, 1882, he was elected to the same office.

He was at different times alternately member of the city council, the state house of representatives, and other various bodies, being at all times actively connected with the affairs of the city and state. For seven years, 1874-81, he was a member of the council of the city of Atlanta, being elected major pro temore in 1881; mayor, 1883-84, and again in 1883-94. Later, during the years 1893-94, he was chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners.

He was recently tried at Decatur upon a murder charge growing out of the death of two little girls. Mrs. Pirkle, a young widow, was struck with his automobile on the East Lake drive in December.

It was announced Wednesday that Pirkle would make bail during the day.

Although he had previously been active in civic affairs of Atlanta, he was not a past or political man in Maryland, but was occupied entirely with the business of the Odd Fellows. He had been an Odd Fellow for 41 years.

Mr. Goodwin for 31 years was a

member of the deacons.

Mr. Goodwin will be received with surprise and regret by his hundreds of friends in Atlanta and Georgia, who will

The South's Greatest Retail Institution

Pajamas for Boys

These are Two-Piece Pajamas in sizes from 8 to 18 years, finished with frogs and pearl buttons, having the regulation pants. Size 18 is a full 36. The materials are striped percales a white checked material, a soisette in pink, light blue and white. Regular values are from \$2.95 to \$3.95. Reduced today to \$1.95

Blouses for Boys

A sale of Blouses, which overtops all our other efforts in this direction. Included are blouses of percale in colored stripes with collars attached.

This is a clearance, which accounts for the unusual values. Sizes are from 5 to 15 years, and the price is 50c



Ties for Boys

Four in hands, just like Dad wears. In excellent colors and combinations. Nearly all these ties are SILK TIES and there is a splendid range of colors from which to choose. Blues, Greens, Purples, Reds, Browns, oh, almost any color you could possibly want. Today, regardless of former prices, they are 39c

Pants for Boys

These are Cotton Knickerbockers in dark and light colors. There are solid colors and stripes, too, and they are very well made garments. Sizes are from 6 to 17 years. These Pants will only be on sale TODAY AT THIS PRICE, pr. 89c

Boys' Section—Second Floor.

The Feature of Today's Sale Is the Offering of Bungalow Aprons, Regular \$2.50 to \$3 Values, \$1.49

A Sale of Fine L-A-C-E-S

These wonderful values from a very complete lace stock will be most welcome to Atlanta women. The offering should have been made yesterday, but it was overlooked.

CHANTILLY FLOUNCINGS—SILK NET AND FILET LACE FLOUNCINGS—NOVELTY LACE FLOUNCINGS are all included in the selections. They come in Black, Cream, Okra, Gray, Tomato, Copen, and there are BANDS TO MATCH. One very special item is the fine CONSTANTINA CROSS LACE FLOUNCING. FOR THIS SALE PRICES ARE REDUCED FROM ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF. Real Filet Medallions, Real Venice Medallions, Real Filet Edges and Insertions and Real Val Laces, which are regularly priced from 35c to \$5.00 a yard are REDUCED TO 17c to \$2.50. 45-inch Real Lace Nets are REDUCED—

Regular \$6.00 values are now \$3.00
Regular \$4.50 values are now \$2.50

A Plain Sorosis Opera Pump

One of the most necessary of all styles of footwear is the Opera Pump, and there is no more graceful example of this beautiful number than THE SOROSIS. For today we offer a very special value in SOROSIS OPERA PUMPS.

Plaith, for street wear, developed from patent leather and from dull kid. They have the turn sole and the full Louis heel or the Bay Louis. We also have this delightful pump in Bronze Kid and in Black and White Satin. This is a very special value today, at \$10.00

Sorosis Shoe Section—Main Floor.

Dresses for Girls in the Junior Section

Here are some Dress Values for Girls from 7 to 14 years, which will really open your eyes. Tafetas, Crepe de Chines, French Serges, beautifully made and exquisitely finished in brown, navy, copen and other colors. There are two lots each of which depicts the style trends of the season and represents one of the very best values we have ever offered.

Dresses regularly priced to \$19.50 are reduced to \$9.95

Dresses regularly priced to \$25.00 are reduced to \$11.95

GINGHAM DRESSES—A selection of practical and smart dress in sizes from 7 to 16 years. Cleverly styled and very well made from best of material. The color range is excellent and included in the selection are a FEW FINE LINEN DRESSES.

Dresses regularly priced to \$3.00, are now \$1.69

Dresses regularly priced to \$4.75, are now \$2.69

Dresses regularly priced to \$8.50, are now \$3.69

Dresses regularly priced to \$11.95, are now \$5.69

Dresses regularly priced to \$13.50, are now \$7.69

Dresses regularly priced to \$19.75, are now \$9.69

Corset Offerings Are Unusually Interesting Today

This offering is to be found ON THE MAIN FLOOR, CENTER AISLE COUNTERS, and it includes some very wonderful values in splendid CORSETS.

First: An Elastic Top Number in flesh-toned satin. Superior in quality and for the slender figure. This comes in sizes from 21 to 28 and is very specially priced at \$2.50

Next: SATIN CONFINERS MADE FROM BELDING'S WASHABLE SATIN. You will find the label attached. The quality is exquisite, and they are good, strong, well-made CONFINERS. Regular \$1.50 quality 79c

AN ELASTIC TOP CORSET—Of flesh-toned material, well made in every way, and an extremely good value is offered for \$1.00

Main Floor—Center Aisle.

In the Corset Section all our finest Corsets priced more than \$5.00 are reduced ONE-FOURTH FROM REGULAR PRICES.

Also, we offer as a special for today and tomorrow a SPORT CORSET with elastic sides developed from pink coutil and elastic, and in short and medium lengths. This comes in two numbers.

The regular \$2.25 value is reduced to \$1.49

The regular \$3.25 value is reduced to \$1.89

Corset Section—Second Floor.

A SPLENDID assortment of Bungalow Aprons, in good Ginghams and Chambrays, in plaid and striped designs and all the desirable colors. Solid colored Chambrays are trimmed with contrasting colors. Those are the bare facts in the case, BUT LOOK DEEPER. This is one of THE BEST VALUES THIS SALE OR ANY OTHER WILL OFFER. These Bungalow Aprons are beautifully made; they are attractive, and originally they were priced \$2.50, \$2.95 and \$3.50. They have convenient pockets; some of them have collars; others are collarless. They are the slip-over styles and many are belted or have sashes. Really the smartest little aprons we will sell them for \$1.49

BUNGALOW APRONS OF PERCALE—In checks and stripes and made from exceptionally good material. Belted models with convenient pockets, very, very attractive. These are regular \$1.25 values, reduced for this event to 89c

POLLY PRIM APRONS—Just the thing to slip over the frock when the maid is away for the afternoon, or there is something comes up after you are dressed to go out. Good Ginghams with trimmings of ric-rac braid. Regular \$1.00 values reduced today to 59c

SILK PETTICOATS—Double panel affairs of great merit, made of fine Habutai. These are very necessary for summer costumes. They are regular \$3.50 and \$3.98 values reduced today to \$2.95

JERSEY SILK PETTICOATS—You will find all shades and colors here for street or evening wear. Regular \$3.98 and \$5.00 values \$2.95

S-H-I-R-T-S For Men Offer A Very Real Value

In this sale of SHIRTS FOR MEN there are some of the best looking, the best "feeling" and the best wearing shirts you have seen for a long time. The materials are Woven Madras, Russian Cords, Silk-striped Madras and the patterns are the sort a MAN turns to naturally. Quiet, tasteful and looking like the REAL QUALITY SHIRTS THEY ARE.

This offering includes only FIRST-GRADE SHIRTS. So far as we know there is no defect in any shirt we offer at this price, no spots of any sort nor have they been mussed through handling. They are fresh, new stock.

THE PRICE FOR THESE SHIRTS, AND IT IS A VERY SPECIAL ONE, IS \$2.69

At the same time we will offer a clearance of about 150 shirts from our stock. These are shirts which originally sold for up to \$5.00 each.

By originally, we mean AT THIS YEAR'S PRICES, not the prices of a year ago. These shirts are also offered, regardless of former price, at \$2.69

—Store for Men—Main Floor.

Underwear Specials For Younger Girls

In this sale of Underwear for Small Girls and Growing Girls we include some splendid numbers at very substantially reduced prices.

LOT 1—Consists of White Galatea Bloomers, in sizes from 4 to 8 years. These are slightly mussed from counter display. The regular price for them is \$2.95. We will clear them at 49c

LOT 2—Consists of Knit Sleeping Garments, in summer weight. They absorb perspiration on warm nights and prevent colds. These come in sizes from 2 to 6 years. Regular \$1.50 values for 49c

LOT 3—Is the famous AL-SHE-NEEDS. A combination suit for little girls, in sizes from 4 to 9 years. It comes in pajama checks and is practical and regularly priced \$1.25. Reduced today to 49c

LOT 4—Includes all our H. & W. BODY WAISTS, in sizes for small folks. This is a regular 98c value, reduced for today to 49c

LOT 5—Includes a special lot of Girls' Drawers, made from excellent material in sizes from 2 to 12 years. The price is very low 49c

—Second Floor—Juvenile.

Kid Gloves and Handkerchiefs

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES—No better are made. This offering includes a 16-button number, in white and champagne. It is a regular \$9.00 Glove reduced for today to \$7.95

In Handkerchiefs we have a few additional numbers to add to yesterday's fine offerings:

REAL IRISH—Hand-embroidered Kerchiefs of Shamrock. Regularly priced 35c each, reduced to 19c

HAND-DRAWN NUMBERS—These come in white with narrow hems. Regularly priced 25c each, reduced to 19c

SHEER SHAMROCK—Colored embroidery makes them very beautiful. Regularly priced much more. Special today 15c

FOR MEN—A Union Linen Handkerchief with initials. Regular 50c value 35c

BOYS AND MEN—Colored Silk Handkerchiefs. Regular 50c values 35c

INITIALED—White Handkerchiefs with colored initials. Regularly priced 6 for \$1.00. Reduced today to 6 for 75c

—Main Floor.

A Sale of Embroideries

A sale of embroideries is always welcome, because there is no time that women do not need embroideries for sewing plans. When such exceptionally good values come your way you cannot afford to overlook them.

45-inch EMBROIDERED VOILE FLOUNCING—45-inch EMBROIDERED ORGANDY FLOUNCING, in all white, white with colors, some with Irish Point Lace. Regularly priced \$6.00 to \$12.50 a yard, reduced to \$2.95 to \$5.95

EMBROIDERED VOILE ALLOVERS, 45 inches in width, in white with colors, are regularly priced \$5.50 to \$8.50 a yard. Reduced today to \$2.95 to \$4.95

CONNICKNEACROSS FLOUNCING, in cream Voile. Regularly priced from \$15.00 to \$16.50 a yard, is reduced to \$6.95 These are imported embroideries.

ORGANDY FLOUNCINGS—45 inches in width and beautifully embroidered in lavender, blue and rose. Eyelet embroidery in pretty designing. Regularly priced \$11.50 and \$12.50 a yard, reduced to \$7.95

RUFFLED ORGANDY FLOUNCINGS in a splendid assortment of colors. These have embroidered dots. 45 inches in width and regularly priced \$5.00 and \$5.50 a yard. These offerings are both reduced to \$2.95

Specials in Toilet Articles

Special values prevail today in Toilet Articles and Perfumes. All are well-known brands of unquestioned merits and prices are extremely low:

Coty's Face Powders, Jasmine and L'Origan odors 75c

Violet's Ambre Royal Face Powder 2.75

Violet's Oryane Face Powder 75c

Pinaud's Lilas and Violet Vegetal 94c

Coty's L'Origan Toilet Water, and Jacqueline Rose \$1.00 oz.

Valentine's Corylopsis and Turkish Rose Toilet Waters 78c

Palmer's Rose Leaves Toilet Water and many other odors 68c

Coty's Jacqueminot Rose Extract \$2.50 oz.

Coty's Ambre Antique Extract \$4.50 oz.

Coty's L'Origan Extract \$3.00 oz.

Woodbury's Facial Soap 18c

—Main Floor

Summer Fabrics at Greatly Reduced Prices

These are the NEW SPRING VOILES AND COTTON FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR. They are fresh and crisp, dainty and colorful combining every quality discriminating women desire when they plan summer costumes. All prices are FOR THREE DAYS ONLY, since this wonderful merchandise was priced at the lowest possible levels before this Sale.

—Main Floor

40-inch Fancy Colored VOILES. Dark and light mixtures of color, floral and figured designs which are certain to please. Fresh, new fabrics. Regular 65c to \$1.00 values reduced to 49c

36-inch Fancy Colored EMBROIDERED VOILES. The embroidery is in small, dainty effects and the colors are light or dark. Regular values are \$1.59 a yard, reduced to 1.19

36-inch Fancy Colored EMBROIDERED VOILES with black patterns on colored grounds. The new high colors for this spring make these a very attractive offering. Regular \$1.95 values 1.49

36-inch Colored SILK AND COTTON MIXTURES. Beautiful patterns in the most delicate shades of flesh, pink, rose and tan. Regular 69c values, reduced for today to 49c

36-inch plain Colored SILK AND COTTON CREPES. Nothing so delightful for distinctive underapparel. Light blue, flesh and green are among the colors. Regular \$1.50 values 75c

36-inch FLEUR DE LIS JERSEY, a smart creation of Silk and Cotton for underapparel. In all good shades. Regular \$1.45 value 98c

27-inch Colored FLAXONS, very neat patterns, good range of colors. Regularly priced 45c a yard 35c

27-inch Mercerized COTTON POPLIN in new colors. 50c value 35c

32-inch Mercerized BEACH CLOTH, all new colors. 75c value 49c

36-inch Mercerized BEACH CLOTH, all new colors. \$1 value 69c

SPECIAL—46-inch BELGIAN DRESS LINEN in splendid range of new spring colors. This linen resembles the Rame Linen in weave and texture. It is very specially priced today for 98c

Knitted Union Suits Silk and Lisle Stockings

These three offerings represent very wonderful values. In the first place they are FIRST GRADE IN EVERY RESPECT and they are taken direct from stock to be marked down.

KNITTED UNION SUITS in all styles and from the BEST makers in the whole country. These are the best we have in stock. They are in all sizes, and for today have been reduced to \$1.00

LISLE STOCKINGS—Semi-fashion and a few full-fashion in the lot. They come in white, black and colors, and are reduced to, pair 19c

SILK STOCKINGS FOR MISSES—Semi-fashion silk stockings in black, white, and colors. Regular \$1.50 quality, reduced to, pair 39c

—Main Floor

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
86-96 WHITEHALL

Society

Psychology Lecture.

The second of a series of lectures in constructive psychology will be given next Sunday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in the Mahogany room of the Andrus Hotel by Mrs. Rose M. Ashby, teacher and lecturer on psychological subjects.

The subject will be Psychology in the Law of Compensation.

Admission is free, but there will be answers to questions about psychological problems and conditions.

This will be an interesting and instructive lesson in psychology and all interested are invited to attend.

Glenwood Club News.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Improvement club of Glenwood will be held at the school building on Friday afternoon.

Old business was briefly outlined and put aside for a more satisfactory report from the different committees. After which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. G. C. Barnhill; vice president, Mrs. R. E. Rivers.

Miss Edith Righter, of New York and Philadelphia, will be the charming guest of honor at a tea given this afternoon by Mrs. A. D. Grant at the Marietta Golf club, the occasion to be one of social importance.

Receiving with Mrs. Grant and

Miss Righter To Be Complimented At Reception

Miss Righter will be Mrs. John Graham, sister of the hostess, and the receiving line will include Messmates

D. C. Cole, R. A. Holland, Horace P. Jones, M. C. Lumby, L. C. Baldwin, Hunt, Boles Brumbaugh, L. C. Baldwin, M. R. Lyons, John Fowler, George Brown, Leon Gilbert, J. E. Massey, Floyd Northcutt, C. T. Nolan, Henry Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Perkins, Howell Trezvant, W. E. Roberts, Wilder Glover, Joseph M. Brown, Miss Cortelyou, George Smith, George Thompson, Doye Butler, George Gober, William B. Tate, Sam H. Sibley, Misses Sadie Gober, Cora Brown, Virginia Crosby, Mary Robinson, Ida Belle Hunt, Mrs. Mary Clegg, Mrs. Atlanta Mrs. L. D. Hopkins, Miss Hopkins, Atlanta; Miss Oscar Phelps, Mrs. Linsey Forrester, of Cartersville.

Receiving with Mrs. Grant and

Garber-Davis to Play At Driving Club.

An announcement has been made that the Garber-Davis girls will play at the dinner-dance Saturday night at the Piedmont Driving club.

A great many reservations have

already been made.

Eleanor G. Graham to Address Health School.

At the regular meeting of the

Psychological Free School of Health

to be held Sunday afternoon at 3

o'clock in the assembly room of the

Atlanta chamber of commerce, Mrs.

Eleanor G. Graham of New Orleans, will be the speaker, with

"Brotherhood" as her subject.

Mrs. Graham is president of an International New Thought alliance for the districts of Louisiana and Mississippi.

There will be community singing

from 2:30 o'clock, led by J.

E. McRae. Added musical numbers

will be vocal selections by Miss

Natalie Hammond, Mrs. Claudia

Welch Bass and Mrs. Claudia

McRae. Mrs. Bessie McRae, re

ctor of the school, will preside and

extends a cordial invitation to the

public to attend.

on Saturday night, May 14, at 8:15 o'clock.

An attractive group of ensemble

numbers with violin and cello ob

ligato will form a special feature

of the program.

Those taking part are: Emily

Mathews, Margaret Selman, Nancy

Brown Napier, Barbara Pace, Gard

ner Gunby, Georgia, Sarah and Mary

Prim, Pearl Coggins, Jeannette Sta

bles, Elizabeth Fall, Ruth Norris,

Edith Foreman, Adeline Winston,

Catherine Norcross, Harriet Gurn

yan, Helen Jackson, Caroline Hall,

Mildred Smith, Josephine Scott,

Anne Blake Morrison, Margaret

Hand and Misses Elizabeth Algernon

Chamlee, Margaret McPhaul, Ade

laide Atherton, Sophie Wright, Mary

Allen and Virginia Fenn.

Mrs. Perdue Issues U. D. C. Call.

The members of the United Daugh

ters of Confederacy are requested

as a body to attend the funeral of

Miss Isma Dooly this morning at 10

o'clock from Sacred Heart church.

MRS. JOHN A. PERDUE, Pres

ident U. D. C.

Cake Sale Saturday.

The bakery department of the

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church

will hold a cake sale at C. D. Ken

ney's tea store, 5 South Broad street,

Saturday, May 14, beginning at 9:30

o'clock.

54th Anniversary at Rich's!

The Silk Sale Fairly Sings With Savings!

—Fresh arrivals are ready for the fray today. Many of them we own direct from the mills—and our prices on them plumb the depths of underselling. Besides, there is regrouping and repricing. It's the best silk news in years—the lowest prices, and from your point of view, that of savings, today promises to be one of the best days of the whole silk sale!

Silks at \$1

40-inch Georgette crepe.
40-inch crepe chiffon.
36-inch crepe de chine.
Cheney's kimono silks.
36-inch moire silks.
33-inch Florentine silks.
33-inch Flovela crepe.

Silks at \$1.39

36-inch foulard.
36-inch chiffon taffeta.
36-inch satin messaline.
33-inch pongee.
36-inch kimono silks.
35-inch striped taffeta.
36-inch checked taffeta.

Silks at \$1.49

36-inch satins.
36-inch silk shirting.
40-inch knit jersey suiting.
36-inch wash satin.
36-inch heavy crepe de chine.

Pongee 69c Yard

33-inch silk pongee. This is an imported material that will make up beautifully into dresses, men's shirts, etc. Very special at 69c

Silks at \$2.89

40-inch Baronette satin.
40-inch sport skirting.
40-inch Fisher Maid suiting.
40-inch silk skirt.
40-inch Roshanara crepe.
40-inch silk homespun suiting.
40-inch cord suiting.



54th Dress Anniversary! "Rich" Adventures in Thrift!

—Nowhere is the Anniversary more effective than in the Apparel Room. We have plunged the knife into the heart of prices. Take dresses for example. Frequently we have halved prices, and thrown away the other half. Let us be specific. Read on—

Worth up to \$29.75 Dresses at \$13.95

—Call the roll—all the materials that have scored a success this season are here in these dresses—Canton Crepe, Crepe Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Taffeta. 180 dresses, more than 75 distinct styles; you see, therefore, that there are very few

duplicates. The colors include white, gray, tan, navy, copenhagen and black.

—We have given the values as ranging up to \$29.75. It is a fact that some of them sold for more than that. Pick and pay \$13.95.

\$39.75 to \$47.50 Silk Frocks at \$22.95

—This might be called the dance of the dresses, for, while we know that it is dangerous to prophesy, it is fairly safe to say that, when \$39.75 to \$47.50 dresses are marked at \$22.95, they will fairly dance out.

—Georgette, Taffeta, Canton Crepe and Crepe de Chine. Smart affairs for afternoon and street wear, many of them festively trimmed in silk and wool embroidery, fringe and so forth. A baker's dozen of the new colors to choose from!

\$49.50 to \$59.50 Silk Dresses at \$28.95

—Daytime dresses for milady when she essays calling or shopping or motoring. There are others for idling at the country club, with the free lines and gay colors that fit into the picture of golf links and broad verandas. Taffetas, Foulards, Crepes de Chine and Crepe Georgettes. They are enliv

ened with embroidery, beading or lace—there are plaited Georgette or lace collars and other points of prettiness about them.

—Black, tan, copenhagen, white and beige. \$49.50 to \$59.50 Dresses at \$28.95.



For People Who Live in Houses and Use Furniture!

Sofa End Table \$8.95

—You may choose from two styles in this table—one of which is sketched here. The top measures 25x12½ inches. Is 25 inches high. In solid mahogany.

—They add worlds of beauty to your living room and are ever ready to give you comfort at the side of your sofa or wing chair.

—There are only thirty tables in this lot—all we could get—to sell at \$8.95.



Furniture may be bought here on these terms: 10% down and balance in nine equal 10% payments

Bed Room Suites

—High-grade walnut suite. Sold separately. \$120 dresser, \$60. \$130 chifferette, \$65. \$100 single or double beds, \$50. \$28 chair, rocker or bench, \$14.

—American walnut suite. Sold separately. \$220 dresser, \$120. \$150 bow end bed, \$85. \$250 vanity, \$160. \$25 chair or rocker, \$15. Mahogany lined.

—Venetian gray enamel suite. \$195 dresser, \$135. \$180 vanity, \$125. \$152 chifferette, \$110. \$120 bed, \$90. \$25 chair, rocker or bench, \$20.

Living Room Suites

—Covered with black and gold silk velour. Have loose spring cushions. Outside border plain black. Made with solid mahogany frames and cane backs. \$700 suite

—3-piece suite. Combination of overstuffed and cane back design. Loose cushion on sofa, arm chair and rocker. Mighty good \$700 suite for..... \$399

—Overstuffed suite. Covered with fine tapestry in figured effects. Has loose spring cushions over spring foundations. Regular \$400 suite..... \$330

Dining Room Suites

—American black walnut suite. Consists of sideboard, table, cabinet, serving table, one arm chair and five side chairs. Sheraton design. Was \$1,065. Now..... \$425

—Brown mahogany suite. Consists of sideboard, table, cabinet, serving table, one arm and five side chairs. Italian design. Was \$650. Now..... \$360

—Brown mahogany suite. Consists of sideboard, cabinet, serving table, table, one arm and five side chairs. Tapestry covered. Was \$1,855. Now..... \$995

THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.

CLARK HOWELL

Editor in General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Albert Howell,

Jr., E. E. Black, H. W. Grady, Clark

Howell, Jr.



Entered at the post office at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., May 13, 1921.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily and 1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mo. 6 Mo. 1 Yr.

Sunday 20c 90c \$2.50 \$5.00 \$10.00

Daily 10c 70c \$1.00 \$2.00 \$4.00

Sunday 15c 100c \$1.50 \$3.00 \$6.00

Single Copies—Daily, 5c. Sunday—10c.

J. R. HOLLOWAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution, Washington Office in at the Baldwin Hotel, James A. Holloway.

The Constitution is on sale to New York City by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had at Hoteling's, Newstands, Newsagents, Booksellers, Drugstores, building corner; Thirty-Eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-Ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for any loss or damage to out-of-town local papers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news matter, editorial or otherwise, or not credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

POLITICS AND SCHOOLS.

Miss Laura Smith, long identified with the school system of Atlanta, but now engaged in other work, refuses to consider a suggestion that she be chosen to succeed Superintendent Dykes, giving as her reason—Politics!

Miss Smith is nationally recognized as a school expert. She is a woman of unusual executive ability.

No one will question her ability or fitness, in every respect, for the position of chief executive of the Atlanta school system.

After State Superintendent Brittain had flatly rejected the superintendency to which he had been elected, the name of Miss Smith was mentioned as a possible successor to the incumbent, and this is what she said:

"I want to say emphatically and absolutely that I would not be superintendent under present conditions and do not desire to become mixed up in this controversy in any way. My reasons are the same as they were two years ago, when a superintendent was elected—that the schools are bad and it is bad now. The schools have a wonderful future if divorced from politics. The teaching force is as good as it is anywhere, the public wants a non-political school system. But as long as the schools are a political football, I have no intention or inclination to become connected with them."

There is the situation in a nutshell: Politics!

Under the leadership of Superintendent Dykes during the last two years the school system of Atlanta has made remarkable progress.

From the highest to the lowest grades, its corps of teachers is unsurpassed in point of individual proficiency, devotion to duty, morale and unselfish and co-operative teamwork.

Yet, without a moment's warning, the head of the system is ambushed in the dark by—politics!

It is no wonder that such outstanding educators as State Superintendent Brittain and Miss Laura Smith refuse to be drawn into such a maelstrom.

This sort of thing is enough to discourage and dishearten faithful, efficient servants, and to demoralize the public school system of the city.

One of the most encouraging features of the situation is the fact that the women of Atlanta seem to be thoroughly aroused in defense of the schools and of the children.

After all they may yet save the schools!

They can engage in no better and no more appropriate work.

the best engineering talent of France had failed to do, though spending millions upon millions of French treasure and thousands of French lives in the effort, make it all the more significant that France should now call upon Goethals to direct her in the movement to repair the physical damage resulting from the world war.

France herself is noted for the high ability and efficiency of her engineers.

For France then, facing a situation that calls for extraordinary engineering and constructive talent and vision, to ask General Goethals—the man who, in Panama, did what the French could not do—for counsel and help is not only a remarkable testimonial as to his skill, but it is a mark of rare tribute to American genius and to the American army as a training school for engineers.

GOVERNOR'S POSITION.

We publish elsewhere on this page correspondence between Governor Dorsey and officials of the Toombs and Flint judicial circuits, which throws valuable light on the controversy over the lynching and peonage situation in Georgia.

The correspondence speaks for itself.

The governor's course in calling attention to the seriousness of conditions in the state will be approved by public sentiment.

No better proof of this could be advanced than the protest urged by the well-known and highly-esteemed people who wrote to the governor to bitterly resent even the infernal suggestion that their respective communities would tolerate such a condition as that of which the governor is seeking to right by appealing to the conscience of the state.

The governor and every other observant citizen knows that unless lynching and disregard for the law as to peonage are done away with by the state, the federal government will inevitably intervene to that end!

All must agree that it will be much better for the state to accomplish this task without outside aid or interference.

That is what the governor is seeking to have done.

The better sentiment of the state is abundantly able to deal with the situation.

It is simply a question as to whether 5 per cent of the people of the state are going to be permitted to run roughshod over the wishes and the welfare of the 95 per cent.

The governor makes it plain that it is not his desire to injure the reputation of any county, town or official; but he wishes only "to awaken the people of Georgia" to what he regards as "a peril overshadowing all others threatening our state," which peril he believes "to be due to a failure upon the part of a majority of our people to appreciate what is taking place, and the staggering sum total of the charges made against us as a people in connection with our treatment of the negro."

It is clear that the governor is fighting only for public decency, for law and order and justice!

The public sentiment of the state can be relied upon to give strength to his right arm in the defense of such a position.

Yet, without a moment's warning, the head of the system is ambushed in the dark by—politics!

It is no wonder that such outstanding educators as State Superintendent Brittain and Miss Laura Smith refuse to be drawn into such a maelstrom.

This sort of thing is enough to discourage and dishearten faithful, efficient servants, and to demoralize the public school system of the city.

One of the most encouraging features of the situation is the fact that the women of Atlanta seem to be thoroughly aroused in defense of the schools and of the children.

After all they may yet save the schools!

They can engage in no better and no more appropriate work.

BACK TO THE SOIL.

A writer in The Honey Grove (Texas) Signal says "the back-to-the-farm movement is coming, not because low cotton goes."

There are evidences of "hitting the farm trail" pretty much everywhere.

The idle classes of the big cities seem to be turning, with earnest purpose, towards the agricultural districts, where work is plenty, with the certainty of greater rewards than can be gained in the overcrowded centers.

"We of the towns," says the Texas writer, "can stand paper-sack living fairly well—so long as we can get the sacks. But when the grocer says 'no more sacks without the coin,' the road back to the farm looks mighty good!"

In New York state thousands of farms which were largely abandoned for the lure of the cities at a time when there was more employment at a higher wage rate, are taking on new life. Former tenants are returning, and new ones are applying for farm land.

And the same farm movement is noted in other states. "The mere fact," says The Pittsburgh Dispatch, "that the farmer makes a loud objection when conditions are running strongly against his interests, need not be accepted as a conclusion that he is prepared to throw up agriculture."

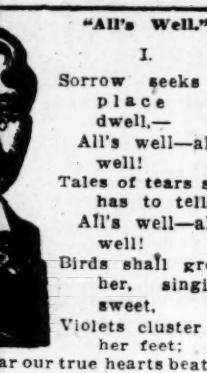
He realizes that better times and conditions are coming. He has his troubles, like the rest of the world, but he is generally in better shape for pulling through than those in many other lines of work.

And this year, if the diversified home-supply plan is followed, this back-to-the-soil movement will do much for the happiness and prosperity of those who take up farm life as a business and are willing to work to win.

And the fact that he did what

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON.



"All's Well."

I.

Sorrow seeks a

place to

dwell,—

All's well—all's

well!

Tales of tears she

has to tell,—

All's well—all's

well!

Birds shall greet

her, singing

sweet.

Violets cluster at

her feet;

She shall hear our

true hearts beat,—

All's well—all's well!

II.

At her touch shall Life rebel?

All's well—all's well!

Let that answer heavenward swell,—

All's well—all's well!

Even the shadows must take flight

From a later Morning bright;

Still we pass from Night to Light,—

All's well—all's well!

III.

Georgia Pathology.

Texts by the wayside from The Waycross Journal-Herald:

IV.

And while sending flowers to

Mother, did you overlook a few

pieces of patching material for Dad?

Our observation has been that

the happiest homes are those in

which the wife thinks the husband

knows everything.

V.

Never ask a stranger his stand

on the liquor question. He may

be a bootlegger. In that case he

doesn't stand. He lies.

VI.

The best way to avoid sleeping

sickness," says The New York Sun.

"is to keep moving." The house-

hunting before moving also helps."

VII.

The Way of You.

I.

Here's the way you doin' in de coun-

try round about:

You whistle in de good times, an'-

den' you dance 'em out:

You never is contented w'en de light

is in de sky:

You roll down drun' from de hilltop ter

de valleys of a sigh!

VIII.

Dat's de way you doin'! Frum

springtime tell de all—

You jes' can't stan' Prosperity—it

flings you, an' all!

You got ter pay de fiddler—don't

you never have no doubt!

You whistle in de good times, an'-

den' you dance 'em out!

IX.

Hard Lines.

"How much," writes an Arkansas

poet, "ought I to get for an epic

poem of 20,000 lines?" And The

Billville Banner replies:

"If we had to sentence you, we'd

give you two years and six months!"

X.

That's the Trouble.

"Worry sometimes kills folks,"

says The Erie Record, "but the ones

who ought to be killed never

worry."

XI.

The Work-Motto.

You'll gain the goal

On the Get There Line

If you start when the Sun says:

"Rise an' shine!"

When he lights the way

To the end of day,

It's—"Hit the grit

With a high hooray!"

XII.

The Editor's Absent Day.

(From The Columbus Advocate.)

The missus now tips the scales

at no, that's hardly accurate. She

busted 'em.

XIII.

Books by "B. L. T."

This welcome announcement is

from the book page of The Chicago

Daily News:

"Good news, indeed, it will be to

many friends

of the negroes that

the negroes

are

being

brought

Every Day, "The Whole Year Round" The Constitution Carries the Merchant's Final Message for the Day

Breakfast is ready, smoking hot griddle cakes, Daddy's coffee, bright-faced boy and demure Miss and perhaps a young mischief in a high chair making his or her wants known with the bottom of a battered spoon. One other thing before we complete the picture—THE CONSTITUTION.

Last night after the stores closed, after the last market quotations were in, Merchants, Grocers especially, finished their message to you and sent it to The Constitution. This morning The Constitution comes to you as a guide for better buying. Read it carefully, daily.

Constitution Advertising Can Save You Money

FARM CONDITIONS BEFORE CONGRESS

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWAY, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.) The Lenoir-Strong concurrent resolution providing for the creation of a joint commission of agriculture inquiry, has been reported favorably by the rules committee of the house, is now before congress for

PUT ON WEIGHT IN FEW DAYS

Scientists Discover That Vitamines in Yeast Build Up Rundown People—Can Now Be Taken in Tablet Form.

Scores of people who eat plenty of food, and seem to have good appetites, seem to be rundown, and only recently the real cause has been discovered. It is lack of vitamines. Vitamines are tiny vegetable substances, known to exert a mysterious power over the bodily cells, and thus produce energy, strength and glowing health in human beings. Yet they are almost entirely absent from the modern diet, because our methods of food preparation seem to kill the effect of vitamines in food. And now, however, we have learned that ordinary yeast is wonderfully rich in vitamines. A little yeast added to the meals has so helped rundown people that they can put on weight in a few days. It removes the youth of prematurely old people and makes children grow more sturdy. Numerous medical experiments in the greatest medical institutions have proved these facts conclusively. But the common yeast cake, containing only 20% yeast and 80% starch and water, is not nutritive enough. Investigation authorities agree that the ideal yeast is brewer's yeast, and this form of yeast has now been prepared in highly concentrated tablets, containing great vitamine-strength and combined with tonics, such as iron, which makes you more efficient.

These tablets are called IRONIZED YEAST. They are sold by all druggists and are the approved vitamin tonic treatment. IRONIZED YEAST tablets are convenient to carry and pleasant to take—they never nauseate. IRONIZED YEAST costs only a little more to the doctor than the common yeast cake (only 10 cents a day) and is far more beneficial. Get a package today. Before you have finished the first box you will know why we say IRONIZED YEAST also quickly removes boils, pimples, facial blemishes, etc. Special directions for children in each package.

The Ironized Yeast Co., Atlanta, Ga. manufacturers. (Adv.)

IRONIZED YEAST Tablets HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VITAMINE TONIC

"GIFTS THAT LAST" For Weddings, Graduations, Birthdays and Anniversaries

For Birthday, Graduation, Engagement or Anniversary Gifts, we suggest a few APPROPRIATE, USEFUL and LASTING articles:

FOR HER—
Bar Pins
Diamond Rings
Link Bracelets
Bracelet Watches
Onyx and Diamond Rings
Pearl Necklaces
Vanity Card Cases
Dorries
Juliette Sets
Mesh Bags
Umbrellas
Toiletries
Fountain Pens

FOR HIM—
Diamond Rings
Watches
Cigarette Cases
Cuff Links
Scarf Pins
Waldemar Chains
Collar Pins
Pipes
Knives
Pencils
Bill Folds
Belts
Military Brushes

For Wedding Gifts we recommend Sterling silver flat and hollowware.

Write for twenty-sixth annual catalogue. It will suggest hundreds of seasonable gift articles certain to please the recipients.

Mail orders shipped prepaid. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Ask also for booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths

Established 1887

31 Whitehall St.

ADAMSON OPPOSED FOR COLLECTORSHIP

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWAY, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel. Washington, May 12. (By Constitution Leased Wire)—Developments clarifying the somewhat difficult situation in Georgia are happening thick and fast. While the daily conferences with administration officials on this week's lobby of the Raleigh Hotel, looking over the gathering of the white element of a republican state convention in the Atlanta, the large colony already here, Miller Karnes, vice chairman of the state central committee, who has been under the fire of the Lincoln Johnson-Ben Davis wing of the party, arrived today, as did also Cornelius Shewell of Atlanta, who seeks to be postmaster, J. J. Griffin, of Stone Mountain, who has sought an office seeking but interested for Griffin and Frank Doughman of Atlanta, who aspires to be district attorney for the District of Georgia.

On arrival during the week were Louis Phillips, of Thomasville, who is not an office seeker but here in conferences on the Georgia state convention. E. Scott of Atlanta, who aspires to be district attorney, Clinton Hazen of Atlanta, who will be appointed district attorney, and several others.

Developments of Day.

The national republican committee, through C. C. Goree as chairman of the state central committee, Goree was alleged to have attended a meeting of members of state committees in Atlanta Saturday and the letter of Miller was directed to Ben Davis, colored, of Atlanta, in recognition of his work from Davis, advising the committee action. In this he deplored the action of the committee which was agreed upon to propose curative and corrective legislation.

The National Farmers' Union has approved the resolution. It is supported by agricultural organizations in every section of the United States. It has been adopted by a number of persons who have no agricultural connections and is urged by a large body of public opinion everywhere. This, Charles S. Barrett, of Georgia president of the National Farmers' Union, addressed the following appeal today to every member of both houses of congress:

"Permit me respectfully to urge that quick and vigorous action is desirable. The rules committee lost no time in reading a committee of the committee who proposed that important body, convinced that delay in this matter is unwise, recommended and authorized immediate and substantial action.

"The nation, groaning under the weight of pyramiding debts, enormous freight rates, restricted credit and inexcusably high living expenses, for some time past, has congress that will demonstrate to the people the willingness of men who make our laws to do all they can to assist in the great national reconstruction.

"I am sure that this commission, composed, as I believe it will be, of earnest, able and patriotic men, can understand the difficulties of the situation and will do their best to effect a rapid reconstruction.

"The appointments of collectors come from the treasury but the attorney general can tear up any slate that is made.

In view of these alleged developments, therefore, if it is not at all improbable that Adamson's name may yet be wiped off the Georgia

county must slate.

Want Facts.

"We are asking you to urge out some experiments. We are asking you to get at the facts.

"To uncover the facts, it is necessary to have a committee, provided the machinery is your task.

"The representative from the suggested centers fundamentally should be even more concerned than the committee in agriculture.

"The lawmaker who is sent to Washington from the country districts.

"If the man in the city is to have what is good in sufficient quantities, if he is to be supplied with adequate clothing, the farmer must be given that economic freedom essential to a great nation.

"I am sure that this commission, composed, as I believe it will be, of earnest, able and patriotic men, can understand the difficulties of the situation and will do their best to effect a rapid reconstruction.

"The appointments of collectors come from the treasury but the attorney general can tear up any slate that is made.

In view of these alleged developments, therefore, if it is not at all improbable that Adamson's name may yet be wiped off the Georgia

county must slate.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"The farmers know there is something radically wrong with the prevailing system of distribution. They know that hordes of speculative distributors are collecting to sell services they do not and cannot perform.

"The farmers cannot of themselves transmit these facts to the country in a way that will be easily accepted. But they know that collectors equipped with the machinery we ask you to provide, can accomplish this highly desirable thing.

"If the creation of this commission, you will give congress an opportunity to do a very great service for our common country.

(Signed) C. S. BARRETT."

POLICEMAN RUN DOWN by Auto.

Motorcycle Officer Injured

by Auto.

Motorcycle Police Officer G. B. Kirkpatrick received painful bruises when he was knocked from his machine about 10 o'clock Thursday morning at the intersection of Peachtree and King streets by an automobile driven by J. O. Summerall, of 29 Marcus street.

Summerall was arrested on a charge of reckless driving. Fred Acrash, an employee of the municipal garage, and Detective Lowe were eye-witnesses. It was reported that the policeman was going too fast to stop before striking the motorcycle.

Use Your Credit AT COOK'S

—Where you'll find lowest prices
—Highest quality
—Styles unsurpassed
—A service that is personal—
Cordial and without equal

SPECIALS

for
Today and Saturday
Dresses
Millinery

Here are all individual designs—the very choicest materials, and at prices far below those quoted elsewhere for the same quality. Each one an individual creation, all material—some as low as \$18.95 \$2.98

Waists
We are going to close out a lot of 50 Voile Waists at the unheard-of price \$1.48

Silk Blouses
In a variety of materials, colors and prices. Included are a limited number of the popular pongees \$4.95

at

New shipment of pin stripes just received, and we await your selection. Prices are right, terms right, service right. Your account is desired.

Wonderful Values in Ladies' Spring Suits

Only a few Left

MEN'S SUITS
That Will Stand the Test

Waists

We are going to close out a lot of 50 Voile Waists at the unheard-of price \$1.48

Silk Blouses
In a variety of materials, colors and prices. Included are a limited number of the popular pongees \$4.95

at

New shipment of pin stripes just received, and we await your selection. Prices are right, terms right, service right. Your account is desired.

J. L. COOK CO.
104 WHITEHALL

Walter Rich Host On Eve of Sailing For Foreign Tour

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWAY, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel. Washington, D. C., May 12.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.) Regarding the order of the president relating to the president post offices, which was issued by the Office of Postmaster General, will be issued the following statement, which replies in effect to similar inquiries from all over Georgia. Mr. Bush:

"As I construe the executive order promulgated on Tuesday, all postmasters now holding office who were appointed and confirmed under the competitive examination will not be removed until their term of office expires, provided the discharge of their duties as postmaster is satisfactory to the post office department.

"This rule does not apply to those postmasters who, at the expiration of their term of office, were appointed by President Wilson without a competitive examination, and whose appointments were not confirmed by the senate. In such cases, it is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

"It is very necessary that they be removed, which must be filled by a competitive examination.

"My information is that this is the construction placed upon the president's order by those high in authority at the post office department.

RESPITE IS GIVEN
CONVICTED NEGRO

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey Thursday granted a respite of twelve days to Dave Bowden, negro convicted and sentenced to be hanged in Putnam county for the murder of a man named W. C. Jones, in order that he might hear arguments on his petition for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. The prison commission recommended that the petition be granted.



LABOR OPPOSES
WELFARE BRANCH

Federation Enters "Solemn Protest" Against Any Move to Weaken Department of Labor.

Cincinnati, O., May 12.—A protest against passage of the bill creating a welfare department as a new governmental branch and a request for a hearing on it was wired W. S. Kenyon, United States senator from Iowa, at Washington today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The bill was discussed at Thursday's session of the federation's executive council here. The telegram follows:

"There is published in this morning's papers a statement that a hearing has been had by the senate committee on the bill. I would like to have a comment on reports that the bill has the weight of the administration behind it."

"Enter 'solemn protest'."

"Without considering other pro-

visions of the bill, the executive session of the American Federation of Labor entered the most solemn protest against the enactment of any measure that would withdraw from the department of labor any functions given that department by the act under which it was created, or weaken the power of the department in any way."

"We respectfully ask that an opportunity may be afforded at an early date to representatives of the American Federation of Labor to be heard upon the provisions of the bill referred to herein."

Gompers explained that the department of labor is organized labor, which brought it to a state of usefulness to the country and labor after 40 years effort.

Trifid Starvation.

"Congress tried to starve the department with its parsimony but that failed, as other attacks on it have failed," Gompers explained.

"Now there is a conspiracy to diminish the department by giving most of its important functions to a new welfare department."

Gompers refused to name the interest he might believe back of the attack, but added:

"There was long discussion in the council today on Bolshevism and socialism and their relation to labor. The understanding, however, of the purpose of which is the creation of a new governmental welfare department."

Enter "solemn protest."

"Without considering other pro-

—THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1921.

J. T. TOLER IS HONORED
BY CIRCULATION MEN

Rambo to Entertain
Two Atlanta Clubs
Upon Next Thursday

Robert K. Rambo, president of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association, will entertain members of the President's Club on Thursday, May 19, in room 123 Piedmont hotel. In addition to members of the President's Club, Mr. Rambo is invited to members of the Grand club, of which he is a distinguished and active member.

President, A. G. Lincoln, Postmaster, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, J. J. Lynch, The Press, Cleveland, O.; second vice-president, W. H. Flower, The News, Dallas, Tex.; secretary, The Star, Fort Worth, Tex.; treasurer, Clarence Evans, The Star, Peoria, Ill.

Three new directors were elected as follows: Charles Payne, The Star, Indianapolis, Ind.; T. J. Tolier, of The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., including social feature in connection with the convention was a dinner dance given at the country club tonight by the Al Ola Shrine club, in honor of the visitors.

WOMEN'S CLUBS
OF NINTH DISTRICT
END YEARLY MEET

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

Addressess of welcome were made for city of Winder, G. W. May, for the local Young Men's Federated club by Mrs. G. A. Johns, and for the Woman's club by Mrs. W. C. McCurry, all of which were appropriately responded to by Mrs. W. C. McCurry.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Officers elected are: Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, president; Mrs. Doris F. Webster, Norcross, vice-president; Mrs. E. Hayes, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stark, Commerce, publicity chairman.

Winder, Ga., May 12.—(Special) The Women's Federated clubs of the Ninth District on Wednesday completed their annual meeting, which they held with the three clubs of Winder. The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, where the delegates presented their credentials.

The meeting was then turned over to the district president, Mrs. M. F. Neims, of Commerce, who read a report on the associated clubs, and their achievements for the past year.

The talk was afterward made by Mrs. E. Hayes, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Prof. E. A. Pounds, State High School Supervisor, representing Hon. M. L. Brittain, spoke on school of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hugh Willett, of Atlanta, gave talk on interest of the district school maintained by the club women of the district.

Wednesday's session was devoted to various committee meetings and the general sessions of the association.

At the last session Wednesday night the district officers were chosen for the next year.

Stocks Gain Momentum In Face of Bad News

BY R. L. BARNUM

New York, May 12.—In the face of heavy liquidation, heavy bear selling and a lot of bad news in the stock market, outside of Mexican Petroleum and Studebaker, acted better today than at any time since the decline started last Friday, or six days ago. For the first two hours trading was at the rate of a million and a quarter shares a day. As a result of the price cuts in tires and automobiles and the unfavorable reports from the steel trade, indicating that the independents might be forced to pass dividends, the stock market gained more momentum in the decline than even the bears expected. However, there were signs today that the selling movement had about run its course. For example, after the decline today to 76 1/4, the low price since the recent high for the year, was made at 93 1/4, the same people who started the advance of over 100 per cent to 93 1/4 were buying the stock.

Alabama Great Southern directors met today and reduced the semi-annual dividends on both the ordinary and preferred shares from 3 1/2 per cent to 3. Then the directors of the Southern railway met and failed to declare the semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock. This dividend is not payable until the very end of next month, and it is possible that the regular payment may be made.

However, it should be kept in mind that the railroads in the south failed during March to show the improvement that was reported by companies in other parts of the country. All of the railroads together reported an increase in net income for the month compared with March of last year of 132 per cent. This was made up as follows: Those in the west showed a gain of 133 per cent; those in the east a gain of 527 per cent; those in the south a loss of 31 per cent.

Coming on top of the automobile and tire price cuts, the disturbing rumors regarding the dividend prospects of the independent steel manufacturers and the foregoing railway dividend announcements, Chicago dispatches reported that owing to greatly curtailed buying by farmers the manufacturers of agricultural implements, who recently reduced selling prices, were about to make further price reductions, under the leadership of International Harvester.

Freight Car Loading Shows Big Increase. An increase in freight car loadings of the railroads of 17,470 cars or 2.4 per cent for the week ending April 30 to 729,997 cars, the largest number for any week since the end of last December, was reported by the American Railway Association.

The low point for the year was made during the week ending February 26, at 658,222 cars. For the year up to the end of April the car loadings stood up 11,836,934 against 13,604,686 for the corresponding period of last year and 2,049,759 for the first four months of 1919.

Then talk was heard of a coming French loan secured by the new German bonds to be floated here for the purpose of raising credits against which goods would be purchased. There was a Washington end of the story in predictions by Secretary Mellon that the improvement in foreign exchange, especially French, would continue. In view of the foreign trade statement for April, just published, showing our exports at only \$340,000,000 against \$386,000,000 for March of this year, and \$64,000,000 for April of last year, with an excess of exports over imports of only \$30,000,000 against \$34,000,000 for this March and \$188,000,000 for last April, anything that is going to help our foreign trade like the new French loan being discussed today would be good news.

In testifying before the senate in the investigation to determine whether or not the railroads are being efficiently managed, the railway managers no longer able to plead that freight rates are too low are arguing that their troubles can be cured if steamship and automobile competition is curbed. Railway labor argues that wages would not be too high if the railroads were properly managed. Both of these arguments which are far off the subject matter indicate that neither the managers or the labor leaders have a case, that hence, railway wages are going to be reduced and the managers going to be forced at last to get results in some other way than by increasing freight and passenger rates. The question of whether canal charges and taxes on automobiles are too low can be taken up in due time. But just now what the public wants to know is whether the railroads are being honestly and efficiently managed.

Prices of Refined Sugar Are Increased.

Arbuckle, American and National all raised their selling prices on refined sugar today from 6 to 6 60. With a record sugar crop and a large hold-over this check in the recent downward price movement, Wall street believes, is only temporary.

Today's Akron, Ohio, dispatches announced selling price reductions of from 12 to 20 per cent by the Firestone and Miller Tire companies.

A new chapter in the Mexican oil situation story was contributed today by the secretary of industry and commerce of Mexico. He states that salt water is invading two well known oil districts of his country.

If a satisfactory interest rate can be arranged, the Canadian government will float a loan here of \$40,000,000 in the very near future to anticipate the \$15,000,000 three-year 5 1/2 per cent loan coming due August 1 and to raise additional credits for merchandise purchases. Last month Canada had a \$25,000,000 loan here falling due but the bankers asked 7 1/2 per cent interest and \$9,000,000 gold was shipped and the rest was paid out of balances carried here.

Today's London papers report that the long drawn out coal strike is causing fresh concern because the railway workers are again showing a disposition to act with the coal strikers. The coal strikers are holding out for a war-time wage that cannot be paid in peace times unless a tax to pay it is placed on the average citizen. Our bankers here are leaning toward the belief that it may yet be necessary for the unorganized middle class over there to take some drastic action to show organized labor that it represents only part, not the whole, of England's population.

For the first time since the federal reserve banks began to reduce their rediscount rates "on prospects of easier money," the renewal rate on call loans opened today at 7 per cent. This advance is due to the heavy financing to be done next Monday.

Bank Clearings And Quotations Of Local Markets

New York, May 12.—Prime mercantile paper, 65 6/7; exchange strong; sterling 60 days and commercial 60-day bills of exchange, 5 1/2 per cent; cables, 3.90; Franco demand, 8 1/2; cables, 8 4/5. Belgian francs advanced, 8 1/2; cables, 8 4/5; Franco demand, 5 4/4; cables, 5 4/4. Marks, demand, 1 6/6; cables, 1 7/6. Greece, demand, 5 80. Sweden advanced, 5 1/2; cables, 5 1/2. Brazil, demand, 31 5/6. Brazilian demand, 12 2/2. Montreal, 10 11 1/2 per cent discount; government bonds irregular; railroad bonds easy.

Time loans steady: 60 days, 90 days and six months, 10 1/2 per cent.

7. Bank acceptances, 6.

8. Bar silver, domestic, 95 1/2; foreign, 60%.

9. Sterling and francs advanced further in the time dealings. Sterling 60-day bills and commercial 60-day bills, 3.95 1/2; demand, 4.00; cables, 4.00; Franco demand, 8 5/6; Belgian francs, demand, 8 5/6.

10. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .02 1/2 to .03.

11. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

12. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

13. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

14. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

15. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

16. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

17. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

18. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

19. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

20. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

21. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

22. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

23. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

24. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

25. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

26. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

27. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

28. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

29. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

30. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

31. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

32. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

33. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

34. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

35. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

36. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

37. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

38. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

39. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

40. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

41. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

42. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

43. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

44. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

45. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

46. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

47. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

48. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

49. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

50. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

51. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

52. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

53. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

54. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

55. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

56. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

57. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

58. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

59. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

60. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

61. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

62. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

63. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

64. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

65. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

66. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

67. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

68. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

69. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

70. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

71. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

72. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

73. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

74. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

75. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

76. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

77. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

78. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

79. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

80. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

81. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

82. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

83. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

84. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

85. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

86. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

87. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

88. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

89. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

90. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

91. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

92. Bills, 1st, 1st, high-grade, .00 1/2 to .01.

